CALDWELL COLT'S FORTUNE.

RILLIONS PECOMING HIS ON HIS AT-THINING TO HIS MAJORITY, Brilliant Blethday Party in Hartford,

Come - One Thousand Invitations - Guests from Roston, New York, and Other Cities - Profinite Investments Wade in England. naturous, Nov. 28.-When Col. Samuel Chearetide in Hartford it was with poverty such tim at the law, but possessing a strong gratice tomics, he put h to good use, and in making tor himself a reputation appearant the crelie of world turong the sale of the retolers, and a great fortune. At 46, ment rand manufacturer, and his estate was

earth over five millions. Cal Carled a lashelor life for several years. milest rooms in the old Union Hall building sets which were the resort of the club men of he lown. No one supposed he would ever parry, but a lovely lady in Middletown captiand him, and he set about winning her. It resnot an easy task. Her tather, the Rev. Dr. Jarvis of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was gotal first layor this disp sed to the union, considering the C fonel a little too much given to the ways of the world; but the Colonel himself was equal to the emergency, and probgiff pover put his inventive faculties to better service. Very much to the surprise of his old Hartford associates he ap-peared one Sunday in Christ Church, Middlepen a man candidate for confirmation, and the pure of tuptism were conducted by the Right far B shop Browned of the Diocese of Consetion, assisted by the Associate Bishop, Williams. Not long after Col. Colt led Miss timeth H. Jarvis to the nitar, the wedding eing the most brilliant one the people of Midheart had witnessed. The bridal party left password train for New York, and in a few sees the Colonel and his bride returned to

Earlard to occupy the splendid mansion which as had provided. Three children were born to Col. Colt. but only one survived him. This one is Mr. Cald-H. Colt, who became 21 years of age yesterday, and the occasion was made conspicuous by a magnificent party gathering given in his hence by his esteemed mother. More than one thousand invitations were sent out, and guests were here from New York, Boston, and other entres. Hartford ladies have been busy for a conth preparing for it. The young man, on his enthday, comes into possession of great wealth. sinday, comes into possession of great wealth, amoderate estimate placing it at two millions of dollars, to which in the future, if he lives, will be added further portions of the estate—now set arart for the life use of Mrs. Colt. He is a youth of generous disposition, fond of spects, and will be apt to enjoy his money instead of being recklessly producal of it. His fest entrance to society was at Newport this season, where he figured somewhat prominently, with livered footman and driver, the season, where he figured somewhat prominently, with livered footman and driver, class's began to arrive at the Colt mansion at \$1 of elock this evening, and the throng poured is for an hour after, every public carriage in Hartont being engaged to convey people who were invored with invitations. Mrs. Colt has given the largest parties of any one in this city for several years, but none equal to this with the exception of her grand resistion tendered on the occasion of the marriage of her only sister. Hettie, to Mr. C. Needs Beach a new years and, The floral decorations to night are very extensive and beautiful. Upon entering the visitor was attracted by the coverings of the stairways and news posts with flowers and times, and the scene presented in all the rooms was in keeping with this hall display. Over the doors to the library and pariors were leavily angelessed flowers and from the brilliant chandeliers tang festoops of smilax extending to the celling. The conservatory attached to the nouse was flower sand over scattered religious flowers, or good lack, and correspons amoderate estimate placing it at two millions the nouse was linely illuminated pund many of the rooms were scuttered if floral designs, conspicuous among which is horseshoes for goodlack, and cornucopias behaves bouquets, &c. The substantial supposed by the substantial supposed in the regular dising room, ong the chief ornaments of this table were magnificent solid silver coergies flied hardening fruits. The dresses of the try were very brilliant, white predoming, with attachments of flowers, and display of diamonds was very rare, the was furnished by Colt's Armory Band, dor dancing by Aikkin's orchestra. A feared the cognision was the introduction of the Music was furnished by Colt's Armory Band, and for Janeing by Alkins's orchestra. A feature of the occasion was the introduction of the singing quadrile. In this ladies appeared in novel octumes, and gentlemen in dress coats faced with red and blue satin and buttons in match. The music consisted of Bay Bytims, and was sung to melodies foun Mother Goose by the dancers. Sixten couples took part in this quadrilis. Among these present were B. F. Bomaine, B. F. Romaine, B. T. Helman, H. Charon, Mr. and Mrs. Goo, T. Trier, A. S. Van Voorbis, George Potts, and John D. Coever of New York's Frederick P. Sands, J. Wisse Boward, Miss Potter, Mrs. E. T. Potter, Mass Beschan, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Nichols Besch, Newport, R. I.; the Hon, J. A. Kingsbury, Materbury, Conn.; G. S. Tyler and wife of Philadelphia: the Hen, Lafayette S. Foster of Norwich, Conn.; F. M. Rabbins of Berlin, Conn.; the Rev. Dr. E. Harwood, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Colin M. Huerreill, Miss E. S. Ingersol, Mrs. Goin Mrs. Gott Towngridge, Misses Trowbridge, F. G. Ingersol and G. H. Clark of New Haven; O. B. Hartef Brockiyn, Gen. Vin. B. Franklin, Excolorable of the steries of the Left by Missian of the Left by Mrs. Goin Misser's will, the story being that when the law was a bathe Col. Celt, largely engaged in manufacturing arms in England, invested a balf million dollars in Pritish consols a time per cent, and railway securities learned a manufacturing arms in England, invested a balf million dollars in Pritish consols in the per cent, and railway securities learned a manufacturing arms in England, invested a balf million dollars in Pritish consols in

POINTING OUT THE MAN.

What They Say for Themselves who Accused Frank Barrile.

Frank Romagnia, the Italian who was attested in Montreal on Thursday last for the killing of the Estey boy in Jersey City, was yesferday identified by several witnesses as the man who threw the stone. Frank Barrile and Antonio Cordono, the man who was arrested in Philadelphia, and the man who was Romagnia's

barrier, and some ten of twelve other Italians were in the regen, the private office of Chief of Patree Murchy.

The witnesses were admitted singly to the roan, Mary McGratt baseled Romanna and said. That's the man! He was identified healy Arthur Price, Frank Wright, Edward Italiand, Frank Itying, Newton Prevest, George Marstail, Charles Tealing, William Starratt, and George Taurston. In Philadespina, last week, Price, Irving, and Starratt positively float field Barrilo as the man who threw the stone missiske they replied in chorus. On they are so much mike, "Barrilo is should food the than Remagnia, and outweights him by them 190 pounds. Two or three witnesses identified others of the assembled Italians as having thrown the stone at the low.

The said to the stone at the low.

The said to appear as a witness, which he have should be supported that the says that to saye himself he foliated houngain to Montreal, tronesed that the plants a knowledge, he informed a detective barties partner was wasted in Jersey City on a grary of marter.

Caro of 17 West Ninth street, the exec

are of 17 west Ninth street, the executive Italian Colony," a mutual benefit sold vesterday that the association a mass meeting of Italians to assemble the enter street on Sunday atternoon the purpose of giving public expressive sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Estey, its of the decased lad and to raise tray the cost of Romagnia's defence, there is jury found a verbict has even-young Listey died of cerebral meningarian from the hurt caused by a mission to have been thrown by Francisco

Lewis and Charles Perry, who were arrested were acronged before Justice Welsh in Brook-terday. Mrs. B. W. Copeland of 171 Adams street day. Ars. B. W. Copeland of 171 Adams street in them as the men who saiddenly went away lience, taking with thron \$100 worth of clothing to the Wesser and James F. Taylor, who lien are conditioned them in the possession of the principle of the

BAYARD TAYLOR'S BOOKS.

About 806 Volumes Sold by Auction-Very

A red flag hung over the door of Bangs & Co,'s establishment, 739 Broadway, yesterday fternoon, and printed notices inside said that the library of the late Bayard Taylor was to be sold at public auction. On a large table in a room on the second floor the entire collection of books was arranged, and two hours before the time for beginning the sale intending purchasers were examining it. There were between 600 and 700 volumes, a few of decided worth, but, for the most part, works easily procured, and deriving their chief value from their late owner's name upon the fly leaf.

Many of the books, however, had clearly either not been selected by Mr. Taylor personally at all, or had been purchased by him for some member of his family, as was shown by the presentation inscription; and many more had been sent to his library by the authors. It was expected, in some of the latter instances, that the books would have derived additional value from the fact of their having their authors' autographs on the fly leaves, but the amounts realized did not indicate that much attention was taid to that fact, and it was apparent that a speculative rather than a literary genius per-

vaded the assembly.

The more valuable works were, as a rule, old, and in a bad state of preservation, while many of those that brought small prices-and this was especially noticeable in the case of the "presentation volumes"—had not been even examined, for the leaves were still uncut.

When the sale began, at 31, o'clock, there were probably about a hundred persons present. Many of these were well-known book-

The bidding was anything but brisk at the start and oven as the sale progressed it was difficult to get a reasonable offer for any book, Lot 10 was reached before a deliar had been paid for a single work. Then the catalogue showed volumes 6, 7, and 8 of the "American Oriental Society Journal," for which \$2.70 was Oriental Society Journal." for which \$2.70 was paid. Immediately thereafter a beautiful little copy of Hans Andersen's "Fairy Tales" was sold for 20 cents; and with but little increase in the prices, the sale continued until iot 18 was called. This was one of the most valuable books in the collection, and it was hoped that a large price would be obtained for it. The catalogue represented it as "A new General Collection of Voyages and Travels; consisting of the most esteemed relations, comprehending everything remarkable in its kind in Europe, Asa, Africa, and America, Ac. Hiustrated with charts, maps, plans, and cuts! 4 volumes; binding broken. By T. Astley."

This work was published in London in 1745, and the well-worn covers of all the four vol-

plans, and cuts: 4 volumes; binding broken. By T. Astley."

This work was published in London in 1745, and the well-worn covers of all the four volumes indicated that it had never been rebound. It had been carefully examined prior to the saie, but when the auctioner asked for a bid for a long time nobody spoke. At last one man offered 25 cents a volume, and as nobody seemed disposed to compete with him the lot was passed over as unsatable, and the auction went slowly os.

Capt. George Black's "Narrative of the Arctic Land Expedition" was purchased for \$1, and Mmc. De La Barca's "Life in Mexico" for \$1.05. There were a vast number of simple and well-known works adapted to nataly and fireside reading, most of them substantially but not handsomely bound, that were sold for almost nothing. Among these was "Evenings at Home," with a hundred engravings by Daiziel, which went for 50 cents.

Barton's New Yiews of the Origin of the Tribes and Natives of America" was announced when to 37 was reached. It was published in Philadelphia in 1798, and though the binding was somewhat worn, it was in toterably good condition. There are not many copies of the work in existence, and it was at last knocked down to Mr. Hollington for \$2.08. But Mr. Hollington soon regretted his purchase, for he found that the book was imperfect. He represented this fact to the auctioneer, who consented to resell it. On the second occasion it was again purchased by Mr. Hollington, who paid only 50 cents for it this time, however.

From this point down to to 70 the books were for the most part commonplace. Then a more valuable volume was offered. "W. G. Browne's Travels in Africa, Egput, and Syria, 1792-1798," was the title read by the suctioneer. It was published in London in 1799, and was in excellent exactive. was the title read by the suctioneer. It was published in Lendon in 1799 and was in excellent condition. It contained maps of the lands over which the author had travelled, which though not perhaps, as exact as those of infer date, were, nevertheless, well and carefully drawn. It was knocked down to Mr. Jones for 30 cents.

Jones for 30 cents.

It was pretty clear by this time that works of local interest were in greater demand than those of foreign publication, and this was still more abundantly proved when, late in the evening, the "Bryant Festival at The Century" was offered. It was published in this city in 1865, when, according to the catalogue, only 150 conies were printed. It was a well-bound work, and though it started at a very small figure the bidding quickly became animated. It was finally knocked down to Mr. McCoy for \$10.50—not a big price, but the largest that, up to that to the had been paid for any single book. Another and very small edition, without engravings, was sold for 40 cents.

An excellent translation of Schiller's poems and ballads, by Buiwer, was sold to Mr. Bush for sixty cents, and Mr. Daly purchased J. L. Burcktanrd's "Travels in Nubia," with portrait and mans, published in London in 1812, for \$1.25. Works of travel and adventure seemed to be a drug in the market, and Mr. Parker was allowed to take Burckhardt's "Travels in Syria and the Holy Land," published in London in 1822, for eighty cents.

A work of surpassing interest, and one upon which Mr. Taylor placed a high value, though it may readily be obtained at any isookseller's, was R. P. Burton's "Pigrimage to El-Medinah and Meccah." The information furnished in the volume was obtained at the imminent risk of the author's life. Years of study of the Arabic language emabled Mr. Burton to pass into Medinah, visit the Tomb of the Prophet, which none but the "Faithful" are allowed to see, and penetrate the secret paces of Mohammedan worship without exciting a suspicion that he was not himself a Mussulman, Mr. Taylor 50 copy of his work was sold to Mr. Home to 533.

or's copy of his work was sold to Mr. Home

for \$30.

Mr. Marley bought a good edition of the Rey,
William Buyers's "Recollections of Northern
India," published in London in 1848, for 75
cents, It was a presentation copy, and bore the
author's author; and present

India," published in London in 1848, for 75 cents. It was a presentation copy, and bore the author's autograph.

"Guido and Lita," a poem by the Marquis of Lorne, published in New York in 1875, nand-somely bound and illustrated was sold for 45 cents. 15 cents more than was obtained for Mrs. Carmichaed's "Domestic Names, and Social Condition in the West Indies," which was purchased by Mr. Hollington.

A memoir of W. E. Channing, with portrait, in three volumes, was sold to Mr. Bentley for \$1.80, and for some time thereafter the books offered for sale brought small prices. Lot 110 was a valuable work, but in the bidding it fared no better than its fellows. It was "Travels in Persia and ye East Indies, Through the Black Sea and the Country of Colchis," by Sir John Chardin. It was published in London in 1686, and was furnished with maps and plans. It contained a document signed by Sir John Chardin, and, though its binding was worn and targed, it was expoced to bring a large sum. It was started at \$1, and after some atterly spiritless bidding, going up five and ten cents at an time, it was knocked down to Mr. Love for \$1.50.

List 111 was a "Collection of Voyages and Travels, some now irst printed from original manuscripts, others now first published in London in 1744, was in six volumes, and was sold to Mr. Bentley for \$9.60, or 60 cents a volume.

F. S. Cozzens's Sparrowgrass Papers, with an authograph of the author, published in New York in 1856, was knocked down to Mr. Home for \$1.50.

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lor 50 cents, and "no world Encompassed, by Sir Francis Drake, was sold to Mr. Forrest for \$1.87.

The "Essay on the Art of Ingeniously Tormehing" was a small, well bound work. It was published in London in 1795, and is now out of print, and very rare. It excited little compelition, however, and was burchased by Mr. Bush for 85 cents.

Four volumes of Sir John Franklin's "Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea," published in London in 1820, were sold to Mr. Hess for \$1.80. Mr. Bush bought H. Hallam's "Liferature of Europe," in two volumes, for \$1.50, and W. Heine's "Wanderbilder," published in Letpzig in 1853, and presented to Mr. Taylor by the author, was sold to an unknown purchaser for \$1.

The sale will be continued to-day.

PALMER, Mass., Nov. 24.-A collision occurred on the New London Northern Railroad this morning at on the New London Northern Railroad this morning at its junction with the Ware River road, one mile north of this place, between the down Brattichoro passenger train and an up freight train, both engines being demoished, several freight trains, both engines being demoished, several freight train work and seventeen persons injured. The collision was caused by the freight train running on the passenger train's time, the freight train colluctor's watch being fifteen minutes slow, Both trains were under full speed. The seriously injured are the freight engineer, Williams, the fleenan, H. Inniley and ection them John Cronin, Patrick Durrigan, and Deposit Demosts.

SCHAEFER'S WAND BROKEN

HE RETIRES FROM THE TOURS INFERT WITH THE THIRD PRIZE.

Slosson's Brilliant Came that Ranks him with Sexton-Who will be Champton !- Daly and Garnter also Tle-Helser the Last Man.

The interest deepens in the Collender tournament as the contests in the champion's game draw to a close. Yesterday the regular games closed in Tammany Hall, exclusive of the ties, Eugene Carter and Randelph Heiser met in the afternoon to settle the 26th game. Carter had been victor in only one game out of six, while Heiser had lost six, so there was no chance for either to win a prize. Yank Adams fliled the position of referee with Mr. Wilmarth as marker. The Toledo boy led off, scoring 6. Heiser, the lad from Boston, following with 2. From this to the twenty-fourth inning the game was one of the dullest of the series. the score standing Mr. Carter, 124; Mr. Heiser, 94. In the twenty-fifth inning, by delicate rail play mostly, the Toledo boy clicked off 103, his highest run during the tournament. The Boston youth added 1 only to his score in this luning. The young man from Toledo, warmed by his big run, handled the one with confidence and dexterity in the next inning, rapidly counting 72 and then slipping up on a difficult massé shot when within 1 of the goal. Heiser falled to count on his third shot, leaving the balls close together, Carter closing the game on the next stroke. His fine ending of this game showed that he can play billiards when he tries, and that with careful practice he will soon be able to cope with the best. Following is the score:

Carter-6, 7, 1, 11, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 12, 0, 32, 1, 32, 0, 1, 1, 11, 2, 0, 0, 103, 72, 1-300. Average, 11 7-27. Heiser-2, 4, 0, 0, 5, 0, 1, 8, 0, 30, 0, 0, 4, 4, 7, 0, 1, 2, 1, 4, 7, 0, 1, 12, 1, 2-96. Average, 3 18-26.

Time of game, 1 hour 7 minutes.
William Sexton and Maurice Daly faced each other in the twenty-seventh game in the evening. Great interest was felt in this contest. Sexton had captured five games, losing one, and Daly had won four and lost one. The knowing ones bet two to one that Sexton would

win, with 75 points to spare.

Sexton won the choice and led off with a cipher, leaving the balls for Maurice in the shape of the handle of the Big Dipper. Maurice

shape of the handle of the Big Dipper. Maurice counted one, and so did Sexton in the next inning, when each made three ciphers in succession, eliciting a slight derisive laugh from the large audience that was fast filling the hall.

Before beginning the sixth inning Sexton drew another cue from his large green bag, saying. I guess I'll try one of the old reliables. This improved his game wonderfully. The marker called point after boint in quick order, all made by excellent open play, one splendid six-cushion shot raising a storm of appliates. The ex-champion dropped his cue on a difficult draw, scoring 56.

The ex-champion nursed the forces into a little more sociality during the sixteenth inning, clicking them together to the time of 65. Maurice followed with 9, then a kiss each three ciphers for William and two for Maurice caused the sports in the audience to chuckle and whistle. Another kiss for Maurice and a failure on an easy carrom placed the bulls in a favorable position for the ex-champion in storting the twenty-third inning. He improved the chance by scoring 21 before dropping his circ. The marker called, "Mr. Sexton, 215; Mr. Daly, 185."

marker called, "Mr. Sexton, 215; Mr. Daly, 188."

Maurice scored 9 in this inning, nicking a piece of chalk from the cloth during the run, According to the new rules this was foul, but Sexton, who was watching the play, said nothing, and Maurice continued striking. In the 26th inning Sexton played billiards again, seering 45 by bold execution. He was then within 18 of the 300. Maurice lacked 149. In the next inning Sexton ran the game out handlig. Following is the score:

Sexton—0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 56, 0, 4, 1, 5, 2, 12, 0, 9, 30, 65, 6, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 21, 18, 4, 45, 18–300. Average, 111-9.

Daly—1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 24, 0, 0, 10, 35, 7, 1, 7, 10, 19, 9, 2, 0, 0, 1, 10, 1, 9, 4, 0, 1–152. Average, 5, 11-13.

Time of game, I hour 32 minutes.

5 11-13. Time of game, I hour 32 minutes.
Time of game, I hour 32 minutes.
The twenty-eighth and last regular game was fought between the young champion Schaefer and George F. Slosson. They had each captured flve games and lest one. Betting was four to one in the pool room that Schaefer would defeat Slosson by sixty points.
Schaefer won the choice, and led off with the white ball without counting, leaving them bally suread for Slosson. George proceeding. white sail without counting, teaving them badly spread for Slosson. George proceeded to play carefully and coolly, coming to grief on a difficult draw after scoring thirty-nine. The champion slipped up on a draw after making one. Slosson draw the balls together rapidly in the second inning, nestling them at times with delicate carrons. When he approached the corners he sent the balls whiring away from the balk lines until he clicked off sixty-six. His sixty-third shot was a marvel of round-the-table play. The floor shook with applause. Schaefer wiped his mouth and began to look gium. Mr. Wilmarth called the game. "Mr. Slosson, 105: Mr. Schaefer, 1."

Little Hickory now grasped his cue, and endeavored to make a comparatively easy cushion shot. His arm seemed to have lost its cunning, however, for his ball rolled around without hitting.

Slosson hopped to the table. He seemed to

Little filesory now grasped his cite, and endeavored to make a comparatively easy cushion shot. His arm seemed to have lost its cunning, however, for his ball rolled around without hitting.

Slosson hopped to the table. He seemed to hold the magic wand at last. Click, click, came from the balls until fifty was reached, when the applause broke out afresh. He continued ticking off the counts, his 86th, a magnificent masse, bringing down vectiorous applause. He scored another shot, giving way to the champion, the game standing 192 against one for Schaefer.

The champion endeavored to fight his way up hill, coming down, however, after his 25th shot. Slosson, pale, but cool and resolute, now seemed master of the situation. He enticed the little globes together, and run up 48 in short order, retiring on a close cushidon shot. As the marker called the game, "Mr. Slosson, 240; Mr. Slosson, 240; Mr. Schaefer, 26," a subdued roar sounding like a Coney island breaker, ran through Tanmany hall. When the little champion grasped his now fated one again, and retired on a single unit, a sympathetic "Oh!" arose from the audience.

The little champion drew himself together in the twelfth inning, magnetizing the ivories, and keeping up a merry clicking, counting occasionally on a difficult masse, and then spiendial cushion shots, until he essayed his 66th, He had counted one in the upper right hand balk line, and was about to strike again when sloeson and Referce Adams approached the table. Mr. Adams decided that the object balls were on the line, and that the champion halfmisched his run. Schaefer stuck to the corner and hals one like a forlern houe, preventing Slosson from playing. They stood shoulder to shoulder like two bandams. Slosson said: "The referce has decided that the object balls were on the line and that the champion halfmisched his run. Schaefer stuck to the corner and balk line, and so the eres and yells arose, a crowd surging around Slosson binzed away, finishing the required three hundred in three shots. A storm

PLATERA	Schnefer.	Garnier	Rudolphe.	Heiser	Carter	Daly	Shoon	Sexton	GOM WHILE
Schaefer	0000011	10000011	0 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0	1 0 0 0	00000100	0 0 0	
Games lost	2	-33	6	7	5	2	- 1	1	Т
Highest run	122	147	81	113		123	107	102	

PUNISHED BY A TEACHER.

It Causes the Beath of a School Girl in East-

ern Connecticut. Nonwich, Conn., Nov. 24.-A little child named Pierce, while being numished by her teacher in one of the actuods here a fortnight ago, attempted to break away and run home. The teacher caught her at the door, and in closing it, present the door and the jamb, inflicting severe bruises. Although the wounds were not considered serious, the child was taken out of school. She this is the week, and a post-norsem examination by a blond on the bruin, believed to have been caused by the accident. There is considerable excitement in the district over the matter.

WAS THERE POISON IN THE PIE?

Another Family Violently III After Eating Lemon Meringue Pastry.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1879.

More neute cases of supposed poisoning from eating Jemon meringue plo were reported vesterday. The sufferers were the Mulvey famy, living in the fifth story rear of the double nement at 304 West Thirty-eighth street. The mily, consisting of Stephen Mulvey, a hostier employed in the Brunswick stables on Madisor avenue, his wife, and their son, 4 years of age, were attacked with symptoms similar to those which have afflicted the Wheeler family in West Forty-third street. Their illness has insted more than a week, and, as in the case of the Wheelers, the cause is attributed to the eating of a lemon meringue pie purchased in the same bakery on Eighth avenue. The pie was eaten at dinner on Sunday evening, the 16th inst., and on the following merning Dr. James F. O'Reilly of 303 West Porty-second street was summoned to attend the family. Dr. O'Reills says that he found Stephen Mulvey in great pain. He was wrapped in blankets and was tessing about on the floor. He writhed about so that the doctor could not find his pulse to take his temperature. The patient seemed to think that he was going to die. His wite was asked if he had eaten anything that was injurious, and she said that he had not eaten or drank anything out of the ordinary run. Dr. O'Reilly concluded that the maindy was an extreme case of tillious cholera, and he ordered mustard plasters to be applied, and also prescribed doses of a patent preparation containing chloroform. He called on the lamily four or five hours later on the same day, and found Mrs. Mulvey taken distraws. The bustand and wife were in much distraws. The bustand and wife were in much distraws. They were united burning sensation, and said that they felt as if they were on fire inside. They were unable to all. Dr. O'Reilly suspected that the cases were the result of raisoning, and he proceeded to question Mrs. Mulvey and her husband as to what they had eaten at their meal. Mrs. Mulvey and her husband as to what they had eaten at their meal. Mrs. Mulvey and that for breaklast on Sunday morning she had beefsteak, bread and eaffor. The dinner in the evening consisted of roust chicken, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, and a lemon nuringue pie. She described the fowls as excellent, and Dr. O'Reilly concluded that the trouble arose from either the sauce of the pie, but on bearaing from Mrs. Mulvey that the sauce had been cooked by her, he laid the mischief to the pie. He gave the usual treatment for poisoning, consisting of milk, albumen and plenty of lime water. On Wednesday Dr. O'Reilly observed that the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mulvey, who was running about the rooms, had been sock, but his symptoms were trifting and quickly disappared. Dr. O'Reilly ealed his partner, Dr. T. H. Wilcox, to his assistance, and the latter continued the treatment of the family the rounninder of the week. On Sugday hat Dr. O'Reilly inquired what she had done with the rown had for the pie and after the based when the had been as the had alone wit tossing about on the floor. He writhed about so that the doctor could not find his pulse to take his temperature. The patient seemed to

her way to join the Colonel's operatic company in this city. The Richmond experinced a succession of heavy gales until yesterday. On the 21st, off Sable Island, the accident to the machinery occurred, and the night before there occurred a much sadder one. The second officer, Mr. Enor, was on deck directing the furling of sails, when a heavy sea broke over the vessel, and he was washed overboard and lost. He was

occurred a much sadder one. The second officer, Mr. Enor, was on deck directing the furling of sails, when a heavy sea broke over the vossel, and he was washed overboard and lost. He was a widower, and leaves five calidiren. A collection for the little orphans was taken up among the saioon passoners on board the steamer, and amounted to \$150.

Mile, Marimon was, with the greatest difficulty, persuaded to take a sea voyage. After her passage was paid and Mr. Henry Mapleson, the Colonel's son, who was conducting the negotiations for his tather, supposed everything was arranged, the prima domar's heart failed her, and she firtly declared that she would not cross the Atlantic. Her mother was lost in the steamship Pacific several vears ago, and the daughter naturally had a horror of the sea. Added to this matural dread was a superstition, the result, it is said, of certain dreams which her maid had had. This young woman, who has been with Mile, Marimon for several years, and has beened a necessity to her mistress, was engaged to be married, and she did not like to be separated from her lover, even for a few months. She announced to her mistress that she had dreamed, three in succession, that they had sailed for America and that the vessel, had gone down. It required his for mistress that she had dreamed, three in succession, that they had sailed for America and that the vessel had gone down. It required to her mistress that she had dreamed, thereins and the prima domas to believe that dreams always go by contraries, and that the modern improvements in steam navigation made accidents aimost impossible. At length she consented to sail, and just then come the news of the Arizona had simply sighted a inrae leeberg, and that was ail. So the since again consented to sail, and just then come the news of the Arizona had simply sighted a large leeberg, and that was ail. So the since again consented to sail, and carefully guarded by Mr. Mapleson and Col. Armit. Col. Mapleson's son-in-iaw, she was placed to see an adverse of t

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

The Steamship Waubano Wrecked in Ca dian Waters-A Lifeboat Bottom Up. The steamship Waubano left Collingwood. Ont., on Saturday morning, for Parry Sound, Ont, on Saturday morning, for Parry Sound, She had not arrived there Sunday night, and fears were entertained for her safety. A tug was sent out in search, and her Captain to-night reports that there is no doubt of the wreek of the steamship, as he found a portion of the wreek near the Haystacks. Her lifeboat was also found bettom up. It is probable that the passengers and crew, thirty in all, were lost.

THE IRISH RENT TROUBLES.

THE TRIAL OF THE SLIGO AGITATORS BEGUN YESTERDAY.

The Excitement in Silgo Intense, but no Un-favorable Demonstrations yet Made-Rea-consfield Promising Relief to the Sufferers. Stago. Nov. 24. The prisoners who were

arrested last week and lodged in jail here were charged before the magistrates to-day with sedition. Mr. Monroe, Queen's Counsel, and the Crown Law Adviser conducted the prosecution The inquiry will be very protracted. Mr. Charles S. Parnell and a number of

no demonstration. The prisoners were brought to court under a heavy escort. There is a great crowd in Sligo. Extra policemen have been draughted. Mr. Rea, a solicitor of Belfast, himself at one time a political prisoner, defended Killen. The prisoners all looked well, and chatted uncon-

priests were present in the court. There was

cernedly. The court room was crowded, although tickets were necessary to secure ad-Mr. Londen, counsel for Daly, applied for a copy of the notes which the Government shorthand writer had taken at the meeting. The ap-

plication was granted. Mr. Monroe, in describing the character of the meeting at Gurteen, alluded to the alleged use of inflamatory language and to the pres-ence of men armed with imitation pikes, and carrying banners inscribed with disloyal

motions.

After the policeman at the meeting had been examined Mr. Monroe applied for the committal of Daly, who was accordingly committed for trial, bail being accepted.

SLIGO, Nov. 24.—Daly was required to give 5500 security and find two sureties in £250 each to answer the charges against him at the next bilgo assizes.

Sligo assizes.
Killen and Davitt were remonded for further

Sigo assizes.

Killen and Davitt were remonded for further examination.

On the news of Daly's liberation reaching Castlebar there were great repoteings. Himminations were prepared to erdebrated his arrival. Mayo will insist upon his being its future representative in Parliament.

A number of police were examined to prove the general character of the Gurteen meeting and the incendiary words on which the indictments against the prisoners are founded. In consequence of the magistrates leaving the bench during a short pause caused by the indisposition of a witness, Mr. Leuden applied for the release of the prisoners, as the magistrates left the bench without adjourning the court or remanding the prisoners. The application was overruled.

London, Nov. 24.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: Lord Beaconsfield, on Saturday last, requested the attendance, at his official residence, of a very netive and prominent member of the Home Rule party, with whom he conversed a long time about the praying that the Government relieve the prevailing discress in many parts of Parliament, praying that the Government colleve the greatest of which results from the scarcity of fuel. Lord Beaconshield declar siths the Government were favorably disposed that the Government were favorably disposed to the prayer of the memorialists, and that they contemplate sending large quantities of conitatine provides and results for the prayer of the memorialists, and that they contemplate sending large quantities of conitatine provides and results for the prayer of the memorialists, and that they contemplate sending large quantities of conitatine parts.

London newspapers of opposite political

be distributed by Poor Law Officers and Relief Committees at cost price.

Lendon newspapers of opposits political views agree that the arrest of Messrs, Davitt, Killeen, and Daily in freeand have mad the effect of reducing the anti-rent agriators to the abandonment of incendiary language in their speeches. The Daily Nees thinks that the agitation will henceforth become more distiplined and organized, while the Tames anticipates that it will soon die out, as the audiences at most meetings will soon tire of listening to duit speeches.

The only disquicting circumstance concerning the meeting at Balla, County Mayo, on Sat-

or any kind of acid in his pies. The only reason, he added, for ending the pies lemon was because they wore flavored with the extract of lemon. He could not account for the acid taste in the pies. He said that he had the copper kettles in which he made his pastry cream burnished until they shone like gold.

A STEAMSHIP'S BROKEN SHAPT.

Mile. Marimon's Fear of the Sea and the Terrors of her First Voyage.

A Halifax despatch says that the Inman steamer City of Richmond, that was due in this port on Sunday, was towed into that port (Halifax) yesterday morning by the Cicassia of the Anchor line, the City of Richmond having broken her shaft. She loft Liverpool Nov. 13 with a general cargo and sixty cabin and 500 steerage passengers for New York. Among the cabin passengers was Mile. Marie Marimon, Col. Mapleson's new prima donna, who was on the row was a prima donna, who was on the row was a prima donna, who was on the control of the control of the cabin passengers of the Colonal was a control of the cabin passengers for New York. Among the cabin passengers was Mile. Marie Marimon, Col. Mapleson's new prima donna, who was on the control of the contr

THE STATE TREASURER,

A Report that there is a Deficiency in his ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 24 .- The Evening Journal says: "Some irregularities were discov-ered a few days since in the office of the State Treasurer, Mr. James Mackin, in the examina-tions and enecks between the office of the Comptroiler and that of the Trensurer. A deficiency of several thousand dollars in the

troller and that of the Trensurer. A deficiency of several thousand dollars in the cash was detected. It had been carried along by memoranda or personal checks. On the development of this state of tacts, the Comptroller reported the matter to the Governor for appropriate action. The Governor directed Mr. Richard Milks, an expert, who was formerly employed in the Treasurer's office, to take possession of the books and make an examination. It is understood that whitever deficiency there was has been made good. Meanwhile, the precautionary steps of examination proceed. The deficiency was found to amount to \$5,290.

The Argus of to-morrow will contain the following: We have the highest nutherity for stating that the accounts in the State Trensurer's office are entirely correct, and that the books of the Treasurer and of the Comptroller perfectly balance. The only incident in the former official's department noted at the State Hall or the Capitol is that Mr. Richard G. Milks, himself an old Treasury clerk, is assisting Mr. Mackin at the latter's own request, and neither by the act of the Governor nor the Comptroller, in adjusting the books and accounts for the use and information of the incoming administration. A week ago several irregularities involving the employment of individual checks as each to the extent of about \$5,000 were discovered. Mr. Mackin's attention being called to this fact these checks were through the usual bank medium promptly collected, and out of this circumstance have grown the rumors to which the New York Tribune has given publication."

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting-The Chief Clerk's Report.

At the Police Justices' monthly meeting last evening, Mr. Charles Traittoar, who speaks Polish, German, French, English, and Italian, Polish, German, French, English, and Italian, was elected an interpreter to the Essex Market Police Court in the stead of George Lorey, and Mr. Eugene Otterbourg, the son of the Police Justice, owing to his intending to practice law, resigned in favor of Mr. Adolph Dengler.

Justice Flammer spose in strong terms against the existing rule of appointing personal circles. These cers regard themselves not as Police Court clerks but as Police-fusitiess 'clerks, They draw a lorge satary, and are governed by the same rules that govern the magistrates. On the weeks in which the magistrate is not suling the clerk is away too. All Police Court clerks in Justice Finnmer's opinion, should be fronted alike. Now, the magistrates' clerks do pretty much as they please, and absent themselves whenever they like.

Justice Wandell said that his clerk, Mr. Mur-

please, and absent themselves whenever they like.

Justice Wandell said that his clerk, Mr. Murray, is a lawyer, and, in drawing up affidavita and other things, a magistrate's special clerk is like his right hand to him.

Chairman Murray put the question, and the motion to dispense with the Justices' special clerks was lost.

Chief Clerk George Cregier submitted his annual report, showing that 65,344 persons, of whom 43,092 were mates and 17,856 of the gentler sex, were arraigned in the six Police Courts during the year ending Oct. 31, and that 19,918 of the prisoners were arrested for intoxication.

Hurt in a Boxing Match.

Ex-Coronor John Mahan of Jersey City, known in sporting circles as Steve Taylor, in the course of a beaing bout in a variety theatre in this city, on Thursday evening last, suffered the rupture of a blood vessel in his hose. The burt began threding contourly until last evening, when it was checked. He is in the Charity Hospital, Jersey City, in a perilous condition.

The United States Consul in Havana, Cuba, has being raphed to the State Behaviour in that the wise and brother of Mr. Munoz of Brooklyn, who were accreted in Santago de Cuba as space, have been released.

All citizens troubled with coughs or colds should at once use Dr. Buil's Cough Syruo.—Ais.

INDICTED BANK OFFICIALS.

The Trial of the Officers of the Mechanics' and Luborers' Bank, Jersey City.

The trial of the indicted directors and other officers of the insolvent Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank of Jersey City was begun yesterday morning in the Hudson County Court of General Sessions.

The bank was incorporated on March 15 1869, with Charles G. Sisson as President. John Halliard as Vice-President, Patrick Reilly as Treasurer, and John Halloran as Secretary. In 1870 Mr. Halliard became President, and he remained in that office till the bank suspended, on Nov. 1, 1878. He had en-

tire control of the affairs of the bank. Soon after the suspension of the bank, by request of some of the depositors, Master in Chancery Williams of Jersey City was directed to investigate its affairs. He reported that from 1870 until 1878 the average annual de-posits amounted to \$258,000. According to his figures the liabilities at the time of the failure

Were:	
SECURED.	
Loan from First National Bank. Loan from Second National Bank Loan from Second National Bank	\$11,000 00 2,217 97 4,000 00
. Total	\$17,217 97
Savings banks deposits	\$210,720 46 6,876 54 3,685 40 15,950 00
Total	8200,5H2 52

Total.

Size Dec 22

The nominal value of the assets, consisting principally of unimproved reni estate and worthless mortgages, was \$136,312.24; but their actual value did not exceed \$50,000. The examiner in his report said that the system of bookkeeping in the bank was very loose, and that the bank at the time of its suspension was "hopelessly insolvent." He attributed its condition to bad management, and especially to the conduct of Mr. Hailiard, who was indebted to the bank in the sum of \$67,093.73 for money that he had taken without security.

In the ensuing January the Grand Jury indicted President Hailiard, Secretary James W. Donelon, and Patrick Sheeron, Joremiah Sweeney, Adam J. Dittmar, and Thomas C. O'Collaghan, the Finance Committee.

When the case was called, yesterday morning, the court room was througed with depositors. The defendants, accompanied by their counsel, Messrs, Leon Abbott, Gilbert Collins, and ex-Judge Blair, were followed into the court room by four constables carrying twenty-five large books of the bank. Prosecutor McGill and ex-Judge Blair, were followed into the court room by four constables carrying twenty-five large books of the bank. Prosecutor McGill and ex-Judges Garretson, Brinkerhoff and Fox were on the bench. The list of witnesses contained forty names, and only seventen men answered. Mr. McGill obtained capinase for the absentees, and asked the Judges to delay the case until the derelict witnesses should arrive.

The indictment contains three general counts. The first charges the defendants in the absentees, and asked the Judges to delay the case until the derelict witnesses should arrive.

The indictment contains three general counts. The first charges the defendants in the absentees, and asked the Judges to delay the case until the derelict witnesses should arrive.

The indictment contains three general counts. The first charges the defendants in the absentees, and by publishing representations to the effect that twas solvent. The third charges them with having conspire

to it.

Mr. Abbett moved to dismiss, on the ground that two distinct crimes are charged in the in-

Mr. Abbett moved to dismiss, on the ground that two distinct crimes are charged in the institutent, which was irregular.

Ex-Judge Hoffman contended that if the institutent was faulty under the statute it was good at common law.

Mr. Abbett suggested that the first two counts be struck out, and that the trial proceed on the third.

Judge Garretson said that he would take the matter under advisement. He then ordered a jury to be drawn. The names of the following struck jurors were drawn: Henry L. Sidmors, C. H. Atkins, W. H. Turner, John H. Cox, Anning 'mith, James M. Lewis, George H. White, Joseph D. Taylor, Jacob D. Donelson, Oscar W. Curr, George D. Smith, and John H. Northup, Messes, Atkins, Smith, and Carr were excused on the ground of imperative business engagements. memts.
The court adjourned until this morning.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 24.—The trial of the

The Triple of Pennsylvania Officials for Al leged Bribery Begun.

members of the Legislature and others who were indicted for bribery in connection with the Pittsburgh Riots Damage bill was begun this morning. Among the counsel for the prosecution are Jere, S. Black and Senator Matt. Carpenter. The first case called was that of Charles B. Salter, indicted for corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature, but the day was spent in arguing a technical informality claimed by the defence.

The facts upon which these suits are based are as follows: A bill, which was subsequently defeated, was introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature last winter to appropriate \$4,000,000 to indemnify the owners of property destroyed in the Pittsburgh riots of July, 1877. Charges of bribery and corruption were, however, advanced, and, after full investigation, indictments were found against Alex. W. Leisenring of Carbon County, President of the First National Bank of Manch Chunk; Jesse B. Crawford of Biar, Dr. E. N. Snoemaker of Dauphin, E. J. McCune and Christian Long of Cumberland, and William H. Kemble and Charles B. Saiter of Philadelphia.

The Grand Jury also found true bills for corrupt solicitation against four members of the Legislature, viz.; Emil J. Peteroff, Daniel Clark, and George F. Smith, all of this city, and W. F. Rumberger of Armstrong.

They also brought additional indictments against Mesers, Kemble, Saiter, and Crawford for perjury in their testimony before the Legislative Investigating Committee.

They Grand Jury also indicted Charles S. Wolfe of Union, and Alfred Short and M. H. Silverthorne of Erie, for "conspiring to advise and promote corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature." solicitation of members of the Legislature, but

BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

Some very Prominent Citizens to Butler County, Pa., Charged with Fraud. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.- This evening a number of arrests were made in Butler, Pa.,

which created great excitement. The officers of the Firs. National Bank of Butler and two men who had had notes discounted at the bank were arrested on charges of fraud and perjury. Charles McCandless, Louis Stein, Charles Duffy, W. H. Riddle, Alien Wilson, Wm. Stoughten, and Thos. Stetly, directors of Wm. Stoughten, and Thos. Stelly, directors of the bank, are charged with discounting notes for McCandle & who was President of the bank) the Hon. John M. Greer, and Thomas Robinson, when they knew the men were all insolvent; Alexander Mitchell, the easilier, is charged with perjury in swearing to fi ise bank returns, and also with making false ent ries in his back, and discounting notes for M. Candless & Greer, and giving them credits for Gill they never had. Duffy and William Stoughten are charged with perjury in swearing to ownlong stock they did not have, in order to be easied directors of the bank. Allen Wilson was arrested for emberging oil belonging to the bank while a director. All these persons are wery prominent in the section. McCandless has been State Senator, Common Plons Judge, and Samrene Judge of Arizona, under President Grant, Greer is now State Senator from Butter and Armstrong Counties, Rebinson has been a member of the Legislature, and others are weathy merchants and inwyers.

BULLDOZING IN MEXICO.

A Scene in which Legis lative Officers and Mil-

ltary Men wes " Prominent. CITY OF MEXICO. No. 2. 24.—An outrageous scandal occurred on the 8th it at A popular club met in the principal theatre. The mea ting was fulfilled by the the principal theatre. The mea ting was buildozed by the Vice Presidents of the Senate and Home of Deputados, and a large number of military officers who are waiting orders were working in the in creat of fen fonzales. Minister of War. The insecting was broken up aiml acceptantions of their tenerales? and theats to benince? President Day, who was very indicatant, called months Mulester of War for a sat shellow explanation timizales failing to explain, it is a smooth to will return from the cabinet, with the member so which he is not an accord.

Later, whose tien tomosics, resigned par force of the Beninezin time some failer of the some reason of the Mulester of the Secretary of War, whose tien tomosics, resigned par force of the Beninezin Service Tayle. Minister a district, day because over the same reason to reage the Mulestry of due to military of the Fernice. appeared. Minister is expected to cot clude his tour of Mexico at Matamores between De 2.3 m of 10. The Mexican tovernment has ordered a ressel to carry him to Vera Cruz.

The Old Guard will assemble in their armory at 1 PM to day in their bearshin any amfovereout with beits and shoulder knots for the purpose of parading in footor of "Evacuation Day." A 3 P M M e Guard will nav a marching salute to the City Unit officers.

LORD LORNE'S ROYAL WIFE.

A RUMOR IN CANADA THAT SHE WILL

BECOME A CATHOLIC. The Statement Made in a Montreal Pulpit on the Authority of a British Journal, but Not as Yet Otherwise Corroborated.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—The anniversary services of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Beaver Hall Anglican jurisdiction was held Sunday. The church has been in existence over two years. A year ago the church divided one-half acknowledging the jurisdiction of the United States, the other that of the Reformed Church of England. At the services of the latter on Sunday the rector, the Rev. B. B Usher, M. D., preached a special sermon before a crowded congregation, in which he fully explained the platform of the R. E. Church, and its reasons for leaving the parent body. He referred to the Romanizing tendencies of the teachings and practice of the Anglican clergy, and read a quotation of a report in the London Daily News of the Church Congress in Swansea, Wales, where the Free Educational movement was vigorously discountenanced by several speakers, Canon Gregory arguing that since the passing of the Educational act of 1870 crime had rapidly increased, and drew the conclusion that the only outcome of the Board of Public Schools was increase in vice and crime. The statement was vigorously applauded by his fellow clergy. Mr. Usher, in the sermon of Sunday, drew the conclusion that the meaning of all this was that the Romish and Anglican clergy want to get the people back to ignorance. They are assuring the aristocracy of Europe that Socialism is the child of infidelity, and they are alarming them with hints of an overthrow of the power of the nobility. The consequence is that the aristocracy in England are daily linking hands with the priests of England, and hence we have this effort to strike at the power of the masses. Jesuitism is at work, continued the preacher, and it has now come to light in a parish in England that persistent efforts are being made to induce females of the Church of England to become lay members of the Contraternity of the Blessed Sacrament. The startling information comes in a most reliable publication that a Frincess of the blood royal, whose name is dear to us all, is about to become a Romanist. It comes to the oditor of the paper, upon authority of a wall-known Romanist priest, that the gathering into the fold of this distinguished personage will be publicly announced before twelve months are passed." assuring the aristocracy of Europe that Social-

Much excitement has been caused here
Much excitement has been caused here among all creeds by this statement, and gossins are busy spreading rumors. The source of the information of the reverend gentleman has been eagerly looked for, and it is understood to be the Christ Church Parish Magazine, published at Sideup, Kent, England, a recent number of which contains the following:

ber of which contains the following:

THE NEAT PERCENT TO ROSE.

We are able to state upon excellent nethority that the English Romanists are making every effort to bring under their influence Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise. We believe that we are the first to publish this intelligence, but we are assured upon the authority of a well-known Romish priest that the gathering into the fold of Her Royal Highness will be publicly automoted before twelve months are passed. We ancerely hope that this may not be set, but there was a statement which headed the list of perverts to Rome published some time since which gives color to the rumor.

Among Catholics here this problematical

Among Catholics here this problematical news is received with great joy, and is believed to be a direct answer to the prayers of the faithful for the conversion of England to the true faith, as directed by the late Pope Pius.

DRIVEN TO DEATH BY DRINK. The Son of a Wealthy Man Throws Himself

On Sunday the body of a drowned man, poorly clothed and bearing in one of the pockets a pawn ticket for a pair of shoes, was found in the North River at the foot of Twenty-third street. A handkerchief found in a second pocket, however, was fine, and was marked with the initials "F. F. C." At the Morgue the body was yesterday recognized as that of Floyd F. Curtiss, initials "F. F. C." At the Morgue the body was yesterday recognized as that of Floyd F. Curtiss, the son of Paul Allen Curtiss, a rich, retired merchant, living at 806 Lexington avenue, Young Curtiss was educated in a Connecticut college, and was afterward employed as clerk by William H. Buckloy, a Custom House broker. He was intellectual in his tastos, and was considered a man of ability, but a love of liquor cost him his clerkship, and he finally again became dependent on his father. The worst feature of his want of employment was that it gave him more leisure in which to indulge his habit, which daily strengthened. He not very much intoxicated on election day, and on the afternoon of Nov. 5 quitted his father's house and did not again return. He was dressed in expensive clothing. He was last seen alive in Madison square on the following Friday. From that time nothing was known of him until his dead body was recognized yesterday. It is supposed that he sold or pawned his expensive clothing. There was no reason for his quitting his father's house, as his fault was well known and had always been condoned. Two years ago the elder Curtiss sold his house at 28 Fast Twenty-third street, for which he received \$60.000, and moved up town to his present residence, in order to remove his producal from the foo near attractions of the clubs, theatres, and other temptations of city life. Mr. Curtiss. Sr., is 80 years old, and the news of his son's fate, it is feared, may cause his death. Young Curtiss was 31 years old.

MRS. SPRAGUE SUED.

Tutor Linck Demanding his Salary Through the Marine Court in this City.

George Linck, who was the tutor of Mrs. Kate Sprague's children at the time of the outbreak of the recent troubles at Canonchet, has sued Mrs. Sprague in the Marine Court in this city for \$240, being the amount of his salary for city for \$240, being the amount of his salary for three months, with disbursements for traveiling and other expenses. Linek says in his complaint that he was engaged on the 20th of June, 1879, to give instruction in German, French, and English to Willie Sprague for three months from July 1, 1879, and that the price agreed upon was \$50a month, with beerfal and travelling expenses; that on the 1st of July, in the Westminster Houel in this city, Mrs. Sprague intrusted Willie to his care, and he accompanied the boy to Canonchet and entered upon his duties, and was ready to fulfil his part of the contract, and that from Aug. 18 to Oct. I he was in this city, under expense, while waiting for the defendant to allow him the plaintiff to fulfil the contract.

In the answer to the complaint it is averred.

the defendant to allow him (the plaintiff) to fulfill the contract.

In the answer to the complaint if is averred that at the times specified Mrs. Soragne was the wife of William Sprazue, another the agreement with Linck was made in her capacity as a married woman, and for and on behalf of her husband; that the plaintiff knew that she was a married woman, and contracted with her in that capacity, and she asks, therefore, that the complaint be dismissed.

D. McLean Shaw is altorney for the plaintiff, and L. H. Arnoid, Jr., for the defendant. The suit is to be called before Judge Sinhott, in Marine Court, Chambers, this morning.

No More Deposits Desired,

The following notice was read in the Catholic The following notice was read in the Catholic churches in Newski, N. J., and vicinity, on Sunday, by authority of the Vicar General.

Notice is hereby given to sell who have left money at the Bakhipis house that all interest will cease from and atterdant. I 1888. Perpetures can be paid in full, principal and interest, at any time.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The correspondent of the Manchesier Generation at Berlin serve. "It is beliefter a se-cret that Russian faction offsice are about to be taken out of Primer distributions is hards and introded to Primer Wain) of with the bille for the present of the Chancellor. Primer Wainlifts believed to be a triend of Germany and to be partitional internal.

For Middle States and New Empland failing baronews, note and sufficient White County in market party waters party is found to cashe, and in not burly portions light a cover of the college of former by raing farometer and no those of white.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

ing Paris green yesterday. She was desirtale.
Asice vision of the Vare Chine chief to the Alice Chine chief to the Alice Control of the Alice Chine Control of the Alice Chine Control of Contro

bin of December.

Preparations are being made by the American at 1 for man sections of the Social Democratic parts of this city for a mass free fair to be held within a few mass at Cooper er institute because as made, with the new movement for "Land and Liberts" in free and.

The London Semilion's Being correspondent telegraphs as tollows: Anxions to commisse to cross a Russia has afford some long-revined commercial families by which thermal radiers and traders will no longer to subjected to expensive exactions by the Bussian local authorities.